**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP MÔN TIẾNG ANH HỆ 10 NĂM**

**I.Vocabulary**

 Focusing on unit 4,5,6

**II. Grammar**

**1. Phrasal verbs:** pass down, live on, deal with, close down, get on with, turn down, turn up, keep up with, look through, look forward to + Ving

**2. reported speech ( câu trực tiếp gián tiếp )**

**3. wish: Câu ước**

 **S + wish ( chia) + S + V( chia quá khứ) : diễn tả một điều ước trái với thực tế)**

**4.Thì quá khứ hoàn thành: Had + VpII**

**5. Cấu trúc tính từ:**

**a. Cấu trúc: làm việc gì đó thể nào**

**Eg: It 's difficult to follow your directions. Theo chỉ dẫn của bạn thật khó**

 **be adj to v**

 **= Following your directions is difficult ( To follow your directions is difficult)**

**It + be( chia) + adjective( tính từ) + to V( nguyên thể)…**

**= V-ing…+ be( chia) + adj**

**= To + V + be(chia) + adj ( ít dùng hơn)**

**Eg: It is easy to learn English**

 **= Learning English is easy: Học tiếng Anh thật dễ/ Thật dễ khi học tiếng Anh**

***b. It + to be + adj + for sb + to + V.......***

It is necessary for you to learn English**. ( Cậu cần phải học tiếng Anh)**

**c. Cấu trúc : Nói ai đó thế nào khi làm gì**

**- S + be ( chia) + adj + to V…………**

Eg: I am glad to see you: Tôi rất vui khi gặp bạn

***d. Câu khen hoặc chê ai thế nào khi làm gì ( tính từ trong đây là những tính từ về tư chất con người: silly/kind/ clever/ stupid/ generous...)***

***It + to be + adj + of sb + to do sth***

***Eg:*It is very kind of you to help me. ( Cậu thật tốt bụng khi giúp tôi)**

**It was very careless of him to leave the door open last night. ( Cậu ta thật cẩu thả khi để cửa mở tối qua)**

**e. Cấu trúc : Nói ai đó thế nào khi một việc gì xảy ra**

|  |
| --- |
| **- S + be( chia) + adj + that + S + v (chia)…………..** |

**Eg: We are delighted that you passed the English exam last week: Chúng tôi vui mừng là tuần trước bạn đã thi đỗ**

**6. Câu bị động với các động từ chỉ quan điểm, ý kiến ( Bị động không ngôi = impersonal passive)**

**Các động từ chỉ quan điểm, ý kiến là: say/ think/ believe/ report/ consider / expect / believe / rumour/ claim/ suppose/ understand….**

***+ Chủ động***

S1 ( they/ people…) + V1( chia) + (that) + S2 + V2 ( chia)

 say

 think

 believe

 report

 ……

***+ Bị động***

- Cách 1: It + be ( chia theo thì của V1) + V1pII + that + S2 + V2 ( chia) người ta nói rằng/ nghĩ rằng…

Eg: People said that he was nice to his friends.

 S1 V1 S2 V2

 It was said that he was nice to his friends

Eg: They think that she likes English

 It is thought that she likes English

- Cách 2: S2 + be ( chia theo thì V1) + P2( của V1)

 to V2 ( nguyên thể - khi V2 là thì hiện tại đơn/ tương lai đơn

 to be V2-ing ( khi V2 là thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

 + to have P2(v2) khi V2 chia các thì hiện tại hoàn thành, quá khứ đơn, qkht..

 to have been V2-ing khi V2 là quá khứ tiếp diễn

 to be P2( v2) ( bị động hiện tại/ tương lai)

 to have been P2(v2) ( bị động ở thì quá khứ/ thì hoàn thành)

Eg1: They think that she likes English

 S1 V1 S2 V2

 She is thought to like English

Eg2: People believed that the Earth stood still

 S1 V1 S2 V2

The Earth was believed to have stood still

\* Chú ý: Nếu V1 chia thì quá khứ đơn và V2 ( là động từ to be) cũng chia thì quá khứ đơn khi chuyển sang câu bị động dạng 2 ta có thể dùng to be hoặc to have been

Eg3: People said that he was nice to his friends.

 S1 V1 S2 V2

 He was said to be nice to his friends

Eg4: People said that he was at home

 He was said to have been at home

**7. Suggest + Ving**

 **Suggest + that + S + ( should ) + Vinf**

Eg: I suggest going out for dinner

I suggest we should go out for dinner

**III. Exercise:**

*EX1: Write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence*

1. "Where is my umbrella?" she asked.
She asked............................................. ......................

2. He asked, "Do I have to do it?"
He asked............................................. ......................

3. "Where have you been?" the mother asked her daughter.
The mother asked her daughter.......................................... .........................

4. "Are you going to the cinema?" he asked me.
He wanted to know.............................................. .....................

5. "Hurry up," she said to us.
 She told us .................................................. .

6. "Don't do that again," he said to me.
→ He told me .................................................. .

7. "I don't speak Italian," she said.
→ She said .................................................. .

8. "I never make mistakes," he said.
→ He said .................................................. .

9. "Does she know Robert?" he wanted to know.
→ He wanted .................................................. .

10. She said, " Will you visit Ha Long next week ? "

She asked……………………………………………………………………………

11. People believe that 13 is an unlucky number.

It ………………………………………………………………………………….

12. people have reported that Thien Duong is the longest cave in Viet Nam.

It………………………………………………………………………………

13. It is thought that the prisoner escaped by climbing over the wall.

The prisoner…………………………………………………………………………

14. it is a pity. I do not have a computer

I wish………………………………………………………………………………

15. Do People believe that the wanted man is living in New York?

Is…………………………………………………………………………………..

16. It is difficult to use your car.

Using…………………………………………………………………………..

**EX2. Use a phrasal verb from the list to replace the words underlined.**

went on go over got on with getting over look forward to

think over came across knock down looked after turned down

1. She’s never had a good relationship with her sister.

2. Maria is slowly recovering from her illness.

3. I found this article while I was doing my project.

4. Could you examine this report and correct any mistakes?

5. He refused the job because it sounded boring.

6. She continued talking about her trip although everyone found it tiring.

7. I need some time to consider his proposal.

8. My mother says she’s feeling happy and excited about meeting you.

9. The city is going to destroy the old train station and build a new library.

10. Our neighbour took care of our cats while we were away.

**EX3. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.**

 Tokyo is Japan’s capital and largest city. It’s also one of the largest cities in the world. (1) in 1457, Tokyo has grown into a major part of a (2) region that also includes the cities of Yokohama and Kawasaki. The metropolitan region, also known as Greater Tokyo, has over 30 million residents, (3) makes it one of the largest metropolitan areas in the world.

 Tokyo today is a very welcoming metropolis. Tourists (4) about the street, taking in Japanese culture. Hundreds of shrines and temples adorn the city. Shinto and Buddhism are the major (5) of Japan. Tourists can also experience Japanese cuisine. There are thousands of restaurants (6) Tokyo. You can choose from noodle shops, sushi bars, or even McDonald’s with special Japan-(7) items found only in Japan.

 If you ever have the chance to visit Japan, make sure you stop in Tokyo for (8) a few days.

1. a. Found b. Founded c. Founding d. Finded

2. a. metropolitan b. influence c. attractive d. complex

3. a. what b. which c. that d. this

4. a. run b. show c. drive d. roam

5. a. provinces b. attractions c. festivals d. religions

6. a. at b. in c. on d. of

7. a. inspire b. inspiring c. inspired d. inspiration

8. a. at time b. at all c. at least d. at first

**EX4.Fill in each blank in the passage with the correct word from the box. There are some extra words.**

 *unique* *history* *characteristics* *historical*

 *home* *houses* *variety* *popular*

 Ha Noi’s Old Quarter was established hundreds of years ago on the east side of the ancient Thang Long citadel. In the old days, the Old Quarter, a system of narrow streets,alleys and houses, was (1) to several guilds such as bronze casting,forging, jewelry making, wood carving, silk and clothes trading. Small, beautifully styledhouses built along with a (2) local culture. Streets in the Old Quarterstill have names describing their original goods or craft, for example, Hang Bac or “SilverStreet”. The ground-floor shops of the (3) here now sell handicrafts,fine arts, and food. But the quarter also has a number of pagodas, temples, (4) relics, and festivals dedicated to the founders of some of the local crafts. Now, many guild streets, like Hang Quat street, don’t make fans anymore, but they are remembered as craft streets. The architecture and lifestyle of the local people reflect typical (5) of traditional guild sreets in Ha Noi.